Amendments to the Specification

Please delete paragraph [0003] of the specification and insert therefor the following amended paragraph:

[0003] Antibodies are proteins of a globulin type known as immunoglobulins ~~inimunoglobulins~~ that are present in blood serum as a response of the immune system to the invasion of some foreign substance or organism, and are characterized for specifically combining with those substances that are foreign to the organism, neutralizing them and precipitating them so that they are removed from circulation. Various industrial applications have been developed with them for the diagnosis, monitoring, prevention and treatment of different ailments.

Please delete paragraph [0005] of the specification and insert therefor the following amended paragraph:

[0005] There are several kinds of immunoglobulins ~~immunoglobins~~, known as IgG, 1gM, IgD, IgA and IgE, of which IgGs are the most abundant in the blood circulation. IgGs correspond to a mature immune response and therefore include the vast majority of antibodies that are commercially produced. All the IgGs have the same general structure (which can be seen in Figure 1). They are composed of four polypeptide chains, two that are heavy (H) and two light (L), which are joined together by disulfide bridges. The two heavy chains, in turn, are joined together by two other disulfide bridges known as the hinge region, approximately halfway along the chains. A little closer to the amino terminal region, each heavy chain is joined by a disulfide bridge with a light chain. Each heavy chain has three constant regions, C_H1, C_H2, and C_H3, the

last two in the carboxy terminal region (before the hinge) and the first in the amino terminal region (immediately after the hinge) and a Variable region (VH) in the amino terminal end, while each light chain has only one constant region, CL, in the carboxy terminal end and one variable region, VL, in the amino terminal end.

Please delete paragraph [0028] of the specification and insert therefor the following amended paragraph:

[0028] Figure 4 is an electrophoresis of the different stages of the process for obtaining $F(ab')_2$ against polyvalent scorpion venom. Lanes 1 and 9 correspond to molecular weight markers: Myosin (205 Kd), R-galactosidase (121 Kd), Bovine serum albumin (70 Kd), ~~Ovoalbumin~~ Ovalbumin (52.4 Kd), Carbonic anhydrase (34.9 Kd), Soybean Trypsin Inhibitor (29.1 Kd), Lysozyme (20.7Kd) and Aprotinin (6.9 Kd); Lanes 3 to 8 represent: Blood plasma, digested plasma, the mixture from the first precipitation, filtrate, waste and mixture from the second precipitation and Lanes 11 to 16 represent: precipitate paste, dialysis, waste, raw $F(ab')_2$ (Concentrated), Sterile formulated $F(ab')_2$ solution and Final product. Gels 1 and 2 are under non-reducing conditions and gels 3 and 4 are under reducing conditions.

Please delete paragraph [0029] of the specification and insert therefor the following amended paragraph:

[0029] Figure 5 is an electrophoresis of different lots of $F(ab')_2$ fragments against the venom of the black widow spider. Lane 1 corresponds to molecular weight markers: Myosin (205 Kd), β-galactosidase (121 Kd), Bovine serum albumin (70 Kd), Ovalbumin

(52.4 Kd), Carbonic anhydrase ~~anliydrase~~ (34.9 Kd), Soybean Trypsin Inhibitor (29.1 Kd), Lysozyme (20.7 Kd) and Aprotinin (6.9 Kd). Lanes 2-7 are different lots of $F(ab')_2$ fragments against the venom of the black widow spider.

Please delete paragraph [0036] of the specification and insert therefor the following amended paragraph:

[0036] The term "effective amount" or "pharmaceutically effective amount" of a compound in unit dose of the composition depends upon the number of factors. Included among these factors are quantity of the other ingredients when used and tolerance of the active ingredient of composition. Effective amount of the active ingredient ranges from about 8% to about 35% by weight based on the total weight of the composition. The amount of $F(ab')_2$ preparation to be filled in each flask varies depending upon the specie from which the venom was prepared. For compositions against scorpions, the $F(ab')_2$ preparation to be filled in each flask is the amount necessary to neutralize from about 135 to about 220 lethal doses 50% of the venom. For compositions against black widow spider, the amount necessary to neutralize is from about 540 to about 880 lethal doses 50% of the venom. For compositions against coral snake, the amount necessary to neutralize is from about 360 to about 660 lethal doses 50% of the venom. For compositions against ~~*i-Bothrops*~~ *Bothrops* and *Crotalus*, the flasks are filled with the amount necessary to neutralize from about 700 to about 1100 lethal doses 50% of the venom.

Please delete paragraph [0081] of the specification and insert therefor the following amended paragraph:

[0081] In this way, antibody sources were produced against the venom of the scorpion (a polyvalent venom which is a mixture of the venoms of the scorpions *Centruroides noxious* ~~*Centruriodes iioxius*~~, *C. limpidus limpidus*, *C. limpidus tecomanus* and *C. suffussus suffussus*; of the black widow spider (Lactrodectus mactans); the coral snakes (Micrurus nigroscienctus); and snakes of the genera Bothrop, Crotalus and Lachesis, particularly the rattlesnake (*Crotalus durissus durissus*), the mute rattlesnake (*Lachesis muta stenophry*) and the nauyaca (*Bothrops asper*).

Please delete paragraph [0082] of the specification and insert therefor the following amended paragraph:

[0082] An antibody source was obtained as mentioned in Example 1, using in this case polyvalent scorpion venom (~~*Cent-ruroides*~~ *Centruroides noxius*, *C. limpidus limpidus*, *C. limpidus tecomanus* and *C. suffussus suffussus*) as antigen, obtaining blood plasma as antibody source. The plasma of different animals immunized against the same polyvalent venom was mixed together.

Please delete paragraph [0090] of the specification and insert therefor the following amended paragraph:

[0090] A source of antibodies as described in Example 1 was then obtained, using the venom of the coral snake (*M. nigroscienctus* ~~*nigrosinctus*~~) and plasma was

chosen as antibody source. The plasma obtained was processed in the same way as in Example 2.

OK TO ENTER: /Y.K./

12/18/2008